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By D. D. HOCOTT.

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Capt. Semme's Official Report.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you. that in accordance with my intention, as previously announced to you, I steamed out of the harbor of Cherbourg, between nine and ten o'clock on the morning of the 19th of June, for the purpose of engaging the enemy's steamer Kearsage which had been lying off and on the port for several days previously. After clearing the harbor we descried the enemy, with his head off shore, at a distance of about seven miles. We were three quarters of an hour in coming up with him. I had previously pivoted my guns to starboard and made all my preparations for engaging the enemy on that side. When within a mile and a quarter of the enemy, he suddenly wheeled, and bringing his head in shore, presented his starboard battery to me. By this time we were distant about one mile from each other, when I opened on him with solid shot, to which he replied in a few minutes, and the engagement became active on both

The enemy now pressed his ship under a full head of steam, and to prevent our passing each other too speedily, and to keep our respective broad-sides bearing, it became necessary to fight in a circle, the two ships steaming around a common centre, and preserving a distance from each other of from a quarter to half a faile. When we got within good shell range, we opened upon him with shell. Some ten or fifteen minutes after the commencement of the action, our spanker gaff was shot away, and our ensign came down by the run. This was immediately replaced by another at the mizzen mast-head. The firing now became very hot, and the encmy's shot and shell soon began to tell upon our hull. knocking down; killing and disabling a number of men in different parts of the ship.

Perceiving that our shell, though apparently exploding against the enemy's sides, were do-ing him but little damage, I returned to solid shot firing, and from this onward alternated with shot and shell.

After the lapse of about one, hour, and ten minutes, our ship was ascertained to be in a sinking condition, the enemy's shell having exploded in our sides and between decks, opening large apertures, through which the water rushed with great rapidity.

For some few minutes, I had hopes of being able to reach the French coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam, and set such of the fore and aft sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly, however, that before, we had made much progress, the fires were extinguished in the furnaces, and we were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauled down my colors to prevent the farther destruction of life, and despatched a boat to inform the enemy, of our condition.

Although we were now but four hundred yards from each other, the enemy fired upon me five times after my colors had been struck. It is charitable to suppose that a ship-of-war of a Christian nation could not have done this intentionally.

We now turned all our exertions towards saving the wounded and such of the boys of the ship who were unable to swim. These were despatched in my quarter boats, the only boats remaining to me-the waist boats hav-

ing been torn to pieces.
Some twenty minutes after my furnace fires had been extinguished, and the ship being on the point of setting every man, in obedience to a previous order which had been given the crew, jumped overboard and attempted to save himself.

There was no appearance of any boat com-

was himself on board; steamed up in the midst of my drowning men and rescued a number of both officers and men from the water. I was fortunate enough myself thus to escape to the shelter of the neutral flag, together with about forty others, all told.

About this time, the Kearsage sent one, and then, tardily, another.

Accompanying, you will flud lists of the killed and wounded, and of those who were picked up by the Deerhound; the remainder, there is reason to hope, were picked up by the enemy and by a couple of French pilot hoats, which were also fortunately near the scene of action.

At the end of the engagement it was discovered by those of our officers who went alongside the enemy's ship with the wounded, hat her midship section on both sides was thoroughly iron-conted; this having been done with chain constructed for the purpose, placed perpendicularly from the rail to the water's dge, the whole covered over by a thin outer planking, which gave no indication of the armor beneath.

This planking had been ripped off in every iirection by our shot and shell, the chain broken and in lented in many places, and forced partly into the ship's side. She was most effectually guarded, however, in this section from penetration. The enemy was much damaged in other parts, but to what extent it is now impossible to tell; it is believed he was badly crippled.

My officers and men behaved steadily and gallantly, and though they have lost their ship hey have not lost honor.

Where all behaved so well it would be invidious to particularize, but I cannot deny myself the pleasure of saying that Mr. Kell, my first lieutenant, deserves great credit for the fine condition in which the ship went into action with regard to her battery, magazine and shell-rooms, and that he rendered me great assistance by his coolness and judgment as the fight proceeded.

The enemy was heavier than myself, both in ship, battery and crew; but I did not know until the action was over that she was also ron-clad.

Our total loss in killed and wounded is thiry, to wit: Nine killed and twenty-one woun-

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. SEMMES, Captain.

To Hon. James M. Mason.

The Italian Salamander.

The most remarkable exhibition which we have had the good fortune to witness for a long time, took place at Jones' Wood, New York. Christoforo Baono Core, who has created great excitement, not only among the people of London, but also among its savans, appeared at Jones' Wood at the time named, to give an exhibition to a select number of gentlemen of the wonderful merits of a dress which he has invented, and which, he claims, is impervious to fire, but, when worn, will preserve the body from injury, though the dress be in actual contact with the flames. The overalls, to all appearance, consist simply of very coarse canvas, covered with read paint, which blisters readily at moderate heat. The headpiece is formed of some substance of about the consistency of pasteboard, and is also covered with red paint. These he puts on, of course, before going into the fire, which is prepared as follows: Two iron cages are framed to intersect each other, about fifteen feet long, by seven feet high, but only three feet wide, with four openings or door ways. These he completely surrounds and covers with light brushwood, which is fired, and when the whole becomes, as it were, one body of flame, he enters, traverses the several narrow burning avenues, passing in and out at each opening with apparent case and perfectly unharmed. Core was not satisfied with the exhibition which he gave, owing to the fact that a portion of the brush wood brought by the men was green and did not burn readily. Soon after the wood had been fired, however, the heat was so great that the spectators could not stand nearer to it than eight or ten yards, and at that distance only at great discomfort. All who saw the experiment were satisfied that ing to me from the enemy after my ship went he could do all he promised. In fact, he apdown. Fortunately, however, the steam peared to be the only dissatisfied person on the

CAMDEN DAILY JOURNAL.

FRUIDAY MORNING, BULLY 22.

The Yankees still hold possession of a portion of the leorgia Railroad near Atlanta.

All the military policy seems to be concentrated in we words-strategy and reticence-the first of which means that officers don't know what to do, and the last, they don't know what to say.

We are anxious to precure a couple of copies of FASQUILLE'S Freuch Grammer, for which we will pay any reasonable price. Can not some of our roinds who have copies, for which they have no present use, oblige us in this matter ?

The French iron clad frigates Solferino, Magenta and Couronne, have been ordered immediately to change their armament and hold themselves ready for ea—it is supposed for Tunis. They are to easry rifled guns of 30 and 50 and four mortars of 0.80 centime res. The Couronne is to carry of the rifled guns 20 pieces of thirty and sixteen pieces of fifty, making in all forty guns of heavy calibre.

DEATHS IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY .- The mumber of deaths in the Confederate army raported to the Second Auditor's office at Richmond, up to the 31st December, 1863, is 57,895, distributed among the States

Georgia, 9,504; Alabama, 8,987; North Carolina, 8,261; Texas, 6,377; Virginia, 5,943; Missussippi, 5,967; South Carolina, 4,511; Louislana, 3,039; Arkansas, 1,948; Florida, 1,119.

J. Douglas Aucrum.

We regret to learn by telegraph that Mr. Douglas ANCRUM died at Green Pond, on the night of the 20th inst., from a fever contracted in the service of his country. He was a member of Capt. Chesnur's Company of Cavalry, and son of the late Col. Win. A. Axonum of this place, was esteemed highly amongst his associates at home and beloved by ail in camp for his gentlemanly bearing and soldierly qualities. We understand his remains will reach Camden this evo-

The Relatives, Friends, and Acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to meet his remains at the Depot this afternoon.

FROM MEXICO.

The Franco-Mexican papers, La Estafette, of lexico city, says that at last dates Doblado was in flight by the same route he pursued when eading his expedition against Metalzyala. He pushed on to Salado, where hy found Negrote, and obtained from him a reinforcement of eight bundred men and twelve pieces of artillery, General Donay, in his dispatch to the Prefect or Guadalejara, about the battle of Nochistlan, "We made an assault, and after an aninated resistance by the enemy, took the position. We killed two hundred, took four cannois and a quantity of arms and aumunition. The rest of the enemy's forces surrendered .our loss was four killed and twenty wounded." The Pajaro Verde says that there can be no doubt of the submission of General Uraga commanding the Juarist army corps of Jaiisco.

Jaurez was still at Montery. The son Gov. Vidaurri was in the field, with some prospects of raising a formidable force. A revolution was prepared at Satillo; but General Negrete arrested the leaders and hall a couple of

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the London News of May 24 states that the Brazilian tribunals decided that the sale of the New Oreans vessels to the house of Phipps, Brothers & Co., on the breaking out of the American war was a legal one. The Fanny Crenshaw, now the Gracie, heisting English colors, left Rio a few days afterwards and proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool. The Yankee Minister, Genetal James Watson Webb, had notified the English Consul that I the vessels attempted to sail out of the port that the Onward, a Yanke corvette, then in harbor, had positive orders to take or sink them. The Curlew then had orders from Captain Crawford, the English senior officer here, to escort the Gracie out of the harbor, and protect her if necessary. The three vessels sailed on the same day, and there was some excitement on change, as it was thought not improbable that some collision might occur. The Onward and the Curlew, however, came in on the next evening, and the Gracie went on her way rejoicing. General Webb is extremely irate with the Brayacht Deerhound, owned by a gentleman of ground, for the reason that the fire was not hot Lancashire, England, Mr. John Lancaster, who enough for him. -- New York News.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, July 20.—The enemy made a strong demonstration yesterday and this morning on our right near Decatur. Gen. Hood attacked their right this afternoon on Peach Tree Creek, near the Chattahoochie. The enemy were driven from their works, and the colors of the 33d New Jersey and about 300 prisoners captured from Hooker's corps.

Our loss not heavy. Mostly slightly woun-

Gen. Stevens was wounded, it is feared mortally.

Maj. Poston, formerly of Gen. Johnstons.staft was killed. There was some skirmishing on our right, where the enemy attacked our entrenchments. After being repulsed, our cayalry, under Gen. Wheeler drove them, towards Deca-

Yesterday evening Reynold's brigade, which crossed Peach Tree Creek, drove them back, taking two stand of colors and 130 prisoners. Our troops are in fine spirits to-night.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Perensaura, July 21 .- No truth of the Yankees evacuating their position on our front .-On the contrary, they are showing themselves in larger force than usual, and unremittingly active in strengthening their lines and mounts ing new guns. Less artillery firing to-day than usual, and less skirmishing.

FROM RIGHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 21 .- A flag of truce hoat arrived at Varina last night, bringing prisoners -five ladies and a large mail.

No papers received up to 3 o'clock.

. Siege of Charleston.

THERE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH DAY. The bombardment of Fort Sunter continues severe. The enemy's fire is still chiefly directed upon the Southwest angle of the fort, mostly with eight-inch Parrott's from Battery Gregg and mortar shells from the Middle Bat-About one o'clock Captain John C. Mitchell, commanding Fort Sumter, was mortally wounded by a large fragment of mortar shell striking him below the left hip, while taking observations, about one o'clock. He died a little before five o'clock Wednesday mitels

In the dispatch announcing the sad occurnee, Captain Johnson, Engineer, says: "Alas, what a loss." The tribute to his memory will be found in another column. Since our last, up to six o'clock Wednesday evening, four hundred and terty-five shots were fired at Fort Sungter and forty two shells at the city. Private J. A. Todd, of the Gist Guard, and one or two others, were slightly wounded.

There has been no change in the fleet.

Some few shots were fired in the direction of Secessionville.

THE ATTACK ON MOBILE. - There can hardly be a doubt that Gen. Canby is rapidly preparing an expedition to move on this city. From what we hear, it will number some fifteen or twenty thousand men. What direction it will take, is probably not so well known; but it is likely that it will move from the coast and be supported by the fleet of Farragut, as far as that can give it support.

It is not necessary for the citizens to be alarmed by this announcement; but it is necessary that they should be making ready with all promptitude to meet the threatened danger; and this can only be done by implicitly obeying the instructions and advice of the general in command .- Mobile Tribune, July 10.

White Wine Vinegar, English Soap, &c.

FEW GALLONS OF A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of White Wine Vinegar.

A superior article of Starch and Washing Blue, of an. extra fine quality, for saio low for cash at MRS. McLEISH'S,

one door above the Branch Bank.